## SAVED BY A HAIR'S BREADTH.

Au Attempt to Abolish the Missouri River Commission.

MR. PADDOCK TO THE RESCUE.

Pushing Forward Nebraska Measures -A Favorable Report on the Indian Land Bill-The Tariff Outlook -Sheridan Batter.

A Narrow Frence.

WASHINGTON BURRAU CHE OWAR, BREE 513 FOURTHINTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2. A black eye was given the Missouri river commission in the senate this afternoon, dur ing the canalderation of the river and market bill. Mr. Plumb, of Karsas, made a fierce attack upon the commission and moved to strike out the appropriation providing for its continuance. The senate in committee of the whole declared it would do this on Saturday. It is probable that are appropriations for improvements for the Missouri along Nebraska and Iowa had more to do with suggesting the abolition of the commission than anything else. Senators Peddock and Alli son sprang to the front and defended the items in which Iowa and Nebraska are interested, and their work proved very effective Senator Plumb declared that the present system of improvement under the Missour river commission was ineffective, so far as the general improvement of navigation was concerned. He said he would prefer that a lump sum of money be appropriated for all improvements of rivers and harbors, and that should be placed at the disposition of the president, so that there would be no favoritism exercised and the money would be applied to the preservation of private property, as it has been He said the engineers who recommended the work and superintended it, are not educated to navigation and do not know what is needed. They understand the arts of offense and defense, or are supposed to, but they kenw nothing of navigation, and the officers who are frequently pat in charge as superintendents of the work spend their time at balls and leing society.

Senator Paddock advocated the expenditures reade by the commission, so far as they relate to local points. The improvements proposed for Nebraska and Iowa were, he said, parts and parcels of the general plan of the commission. He had no interest whatever in the personnel of the commission -in point of fact one member of the commission is personally offensive to him, while another he does not know. Mr. Paddock called attention to the fact that the committee on the Misissippi river and its tributaries, of which he is chairman, is now and has been for some time conducting an investigation into the plans and work of the Missouri and Mississippi river commission and that

subject was being probed deeply and thoroughly, and that every merit and demerit would be arrived at and shortly reported to the senate. He thought the committee ought to be permitted to complete its investigations before either one of the river commissions were condemned. He called attention to the enormous value of the Missouri and Mississippi, and said that while he was not prepared to endorse either commission he thought there should be more known of them before they were abelished. He asked that no action, such as was proposed, be taken until the committee had completed its work, and then action be taken in-

Senator Allison's remarks were in the same direction.

Senator Edmunds followed up the general line of attack made by Senator Plumb and declared that the United States did not own the great rivers; that they were the property of the people who were compelled to pay for the improvements, and that they should be allowed to navigate them freely. He was opposed to taking money out of the treasury to protect property along rivers navigated under color of assisting navigation. He said that it had been long a scheme to spend the people's money, to protect projects, improve lands and help private interests under the

poise of improving navigation, while in point for fact the whole expenditure was made to senhance the value of private property. The amendment proposing to abolish the Missouri river commission was defeated, and as the river and narbor bill passed it continues the commission as heretofore and all of the provisions for Nebraska and Iowa. Had it not been for Senator Paddock's speech the commission would have been abelished. The senator gave notice that hereafter he would insist that the appropriation for the Missis-sippi and Missouri must first be considered and recommended by his committee ADVANCING IMPORTANT NEURASEA MEASURES.

In the absence and at the request of Sena-tor Manderson, Senator Paddock this afternoon proposed as amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill, the bills making ap-propriations for Fort Omaha, the new Omaha post office building, the repairs of Forts Nio brara and Robinson, and the Hastings pub lie building. He asked that they be referred to the respective committees having jurisdiction over the subject, so that the reports can be read by the senate when the sunery civil bill is taken up, and there will be no ground of objection. The last two measures were offered as amendments by Senator Mander-sen, but were referred to the committee on appropriations. When the sundry civil bill comes up there will be reports on these amendments from the committees on milltary affairs and public buildings and grounds, and points of order and objections usual cannot be made against them. MONEY FOR NEBRASKA.

The senate committee on public lands is making an effort to repair the overthrow of certain state rights by an arbitrary decision of the attorney general, made last year in reference to the 5 per cent commission upon the sale of Indian lands lying within the limits of all the states. In 1857 a law was passed giving to each state 5 per cent of the net proceeds of the sale of all public lands lying within the limits of the states. Certain of these states had this right inherent by reason of their organic act. For years this law was held to apply to states after-wards admitted into the Union, and was also construed to apply to lands which had been held in Indian reservations. In 1885, how ever, these payments were discontinued against the advice of both the first comp troller of the treasury and the commissioned of Indian affairs. In his decision the comp-troller held the grant of 5 per centum hav-ing been once made could not be afterward revoked. The right of the state became by this grant a vested one which congress could

not afterward vacate. not afterward vacate.

The compiroller admitted, as did the commissioner of Indian affairs, that under the treaties relinquishing their reservations the Indians were entitled to the net proceeds of the sale of Indian lands, but they both hold that even this did not release the United States from its obligation to pay to the states 5 per centum on the sales of such lands. Despite their views, however, the secretary Despite their views, however, the secretary of the interior sent the question to the atterney general upon an application of the state of Kansas for her 5 per centum upon the sale of what is known as the "Osage trusts lands." The amount involved was about \$.5,000 and those in the moion in 1857 were entitled to the 5 per centum, and that the percentage did not include Indian lands. This excluded the states of Minnesota, Oregon Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada and Colorado, admitted since the passage of the not rado, admitted since the passage of the act, and congress is new trying to remedy the trouble. Senator Teller to-day reported favor ably from the senate committee on public

lands the senate bill making the act of March 3, 1957, amplicable to the states mentioned above, and also applying the law to Indian reservations, estimating the value at \$1.25 per acre. This will give Nebraska quite a large som.

quite a large sum.

THE TABLE OUTLOOK.

One of the leading members of the senate committee on mance said this evening on the fariff outlook: "The Mills bill will come to us from the house between the 29th and 25th. It will be substituted by the republican measure we are now at work upon. The republicans, representing the majority of the senate, will report the strictings bill to the senate, and the democrate on the part of the minority. democrats, on the part of the minority, report the Mills bill. We will discuss them a week or ten days and pass the repub-lican oid, which will go to a conference com-mittee. The republicans will sever agree to matter. The republicans will never agree to a bill with free wool in it, and the democrats will refuse all propositions hot including free wool. The conference will disagree and the tariff question will die right there, so far as this congress is concerned. Congress will then adjoirn about the middle of August."

Lich adjoirs about the middle of August."

A \$25.ATR TARIFF BILL.

I asked Senator Allison to day if the senate committee on "nance would have a tariff bill ready to report as soon as the house bill reached their side of the capitol.

"I can not promise that," he replied, "but I will say that we shall have a bill before the senate in short under a soon as we get a

enate in short under as soon as we get hance to report it, and that we will pass it, so, before we adjourn. We can not afford a leave here without doing something to duce the surplus and the revenue."
"In what form will your bill come

"I can not say, but we are devoting a good leal of time and study to the subject." "Will there be a free whisky clause!"

"Will there be a free whisky clause?"
"Hardly."

SHERIDAN FEELS HETTER.

A private letter from a member of General Sheridan's party received here this morning stated that he endured the voyage down the river and Chesapeake bay much better than was expected, and that his condition Sunday night, after leaving been about thirty hours on the water, was much imthirty hours on the water, was much im-proved. The general seemed to enjoy the trip and to be stimulated by the fresh cool

ea air. He now has more confidence in his

ecovery than at any time during his illness.

REPRESENTATIVE NICHOLS AND HENRY GEORGE.
Representative John Nichols, who is grand master workman of the Knights of Labor for his state, and who was elected to the present congress from the Fourth North Carolina district as the labor candidate announces himself unalterably for Harrison and Morton. He says that the republican platform is just what the people have beer demanding in his state and in Virginia Tennessee and other southern sections for ears, and that it will be endorsed in Norti Zarolina. Henry George, New York's labor agitator, has been in consultation with Mr. Nichols for two or three days, and left for home last night. Henry George says he is for Cleveland, because Cleveland is for free trade. For every other reason he prefers the republican piatform.

MISCHLANEOUS.

MISCHLANEOUS.

E. T. Root, of Beatrice, Leroy Martie, of Stalony, Neb., C. H. Osborn, of Brush Creek, Ia., and Henry V. Howard, of Muscatine, Ia., were to-day admitted to practice before

the interior department. PERRY S. HEATH.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. Washington, D. C., July 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bee,]—The following pensions

were granted Nebraskans to-day: Original nvalid-Robert D. Robinson, Creighton; Adam B. Coppers, Indianola; Joseph Mann, Buda; Richard T. Brown, Tecumseh; William B. Morgan, Bloomington; John C. Drake, Wood River. Increase-William J. Ketler, Sutton: Henry Masterman, Lincoln. Mexican survivors-John Forbes Potter, Flor-

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-Edward H. Van Volkenburgh, Lake Mills; Nelson Beal, Moorehead; Jacob West, Blakesburg; Samuel Meyer, Anamosa; John Elliott, Corning; Absalom Hill, Toledo; Thomas B. Daniel, Garden Grove; Ezeriah Herrington, Bradford; Franklin L. Smith, Angus; Martin Lorris, Ainsworth; James Snivvers, Washington; James Mohan, Le-mars; Bekerly A. Joiner, Centreville; mars; Bekerly A. Joiner, Centreville; William T. Reshaw Aveca; Theodore Ostrander, Bancroft; William S. Harris, Atlantic; Amos M. Clark, New London; Benjamin Howard, Waukon, Restoration Benjamin Howard, Waukon, Restoration and reissue—Joseph Cramer, Council Bluffs, Increase—Henry Panstian, Davenport; James L. Keys, Hanora; Isaac Haner, Coon Rapids; Benjamin H. White, Harper; Amos M. Biggs, Springfield; Francis T. Mitchell, Des Moines; John Myers, Reasaner; Sulli Des Moines; John Myers, Reisauer; Sunivan Daniels, Vinton; Albert R. Shaw, Washington; Thomas A. Bell, Cottonwood, Roissue—William Groundry, Burlington; Frank Beckman, Littleport, Original widows, etc.—Minor of William R. Original widows, etc.—Minor of William R. Ireland, Cincinnati; Cyrus, father of William Sutton, Ottumwa: Rosa, widow of Thomas Carr, Keokuk; Harriet, widow of Eugene Hunt, Menlo; Hannah, mother of James A. Sleeper, Dow City; Victoria A. widow of Cornelius L. Morgan, Beaver; Hannah, widow of Wm. G. Rice, Murray; Mollie A., widow of Thomas A. Harding, Red Onk Red Oak.

Army Matters.

Washington, July 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—Private William Hogens, Troop A, Ninth cavalry, now supposed to be with his troop, having enlisted while a minor, without the consent of his parents or guardian, is discharged.

Second Lieutenant Henry S. Benham, Secnd infantry, is detailed to attend the school of instruction at Peckskill, N. Y., to assist in giving instructions to the several organications of the national guard of the state of New York during the period of the encamp-ment ending August 11, 1888.

The following named prisoners are selected to receive the mark of special favor which ill be granted on "Independence day" each your to the two prisoners who have served not less than eighteen months of their respective terms of confinement and whose records of conduct are the most favorable of any at the prison: Frederick M. Schalley, late private Company G. Sixth infantry, general court-martial orders No. 23 March 5, 1886, Department of the Platte: William Schrieber, late recruit, general court-martial orders No. 80, September 3, 1885. The un-executed portions of the prisoners' sentences are remitted, and they will be released from confinement at Fort Leavenworth July 4.

National Debt Statement.

Washington, July 2 .- The following is a recapitalation of the debt statement: Interest bearing debt, \$1,026,770,217; debt of which interest ceased at maturity, \$2,664,362; bear ing no interest, \$688,350,212; total debt, prin cipal and interest, \$1,717,781,791; less available cash items, \$1,268,805,271; net cash in the treasury, \$100,220,461; debt less cash in treasury July 1st, \$1,165,5:4,658; debt less cash in treasury June 1st, \$1,180,614,159; decrease during the month, \$14,429,053; decrease since June 30, 1887, \$113,844,080; eash in treasury available for the reduction of the debt, \$318,979,671; reserve find, \$100,000,000; unavailable, \$26,163,776; total cash in the treasury as shown by the general account, 8629,854,087

Firemen Arriving at Deadwood.

Drapwoon, Dak , July 2 .- Epecial Tele gram to Tun Ber, |-The independent hose team of Council Bluffs arrived here to night and were cordially received by the Deadwood firemen. The city is beautifully decorated in honor of the arrival of the firemen, and fireworks are being sentup. The Thurston team, of Omaha, will arrive to morrow

A Dakota Cloudburst.

Dranwoon, Dak., July 2 .- Special Tele gram to Tun Bue. ]-A cloudburst on False lottom nine miles above here, yesterday morning, flooding the valler, sweeping away bridges and stock and doing great dumage to crops. No loss of life resulted.

Adjournment for the Pourth. Mil.watkre, Wis., July 2.-The American Society of Civil Engineers has adjourned till

## THE EARLY MORNING PRAYERS

Not Properly Appreciated By the Crete Chautauquans.

SUNDAY AMONG THE TREES.

Colonel Bain Delivers a Magnificent Address Setting Forth the Advantages of Total Abstinence-Children's Day-State News.

The Crete Chantauqua. ASSEMBLY GROUNDS, CHETE, Neb., July 2. | Special to Tue Ben. | -At 11 a. m. yesterday Colonel Bain delivered the last of the series of brilliant lectures which have so greatly delighted all who heard them. The opening exercises at this hour consisted of an anthem by the choir and the reading of the eighth chapter of Proverbs, and prayer by Dr. Dunning. This opening prayer was one of great earnestness and eloquence, and held the great audience spellbound. The audi ence joined in repeating the Lord's prayer It was grand to hear the thousands of earn est voices repeating in unison the wonderful prayer christians have been praying all over the world during all the centuries since the time of the disciples. Colonel Bain then began his gospel tem-

perance sermon. It was a logical and elo-

quent appeal for total abstinence. Drunk-

ards are made from moderate drinkers and never from total abstainers. Moderate drinking is safe for a few people, a curse to a great many, and a risk to everybody, while total abstinence is safe for everybody and a curse to nobody. In reply to the argument that the Savior made wine, the lecturer said he would not object to wine were it made out of only what the Savior made it-cold water. The wine that the Bibic blesses is not the wine that the Bible carses. The Bible's definition of temperance is this: Moderation in regard to everything useful and right; total abstinenc in regard to everything hurtful and wrong Colonel Bain spoke of the danger of moderate drinking, referring to the fate of Edgar Allen Pcc, John Howard Payne, George D. Prentiss and the multitude of who had tried to be only moderate drinkers, but have found

drunkard's graves. "I can understand," said Colonel Bain, how a young lady can offer a young man wine; I can even understand how a man of influence can take a young man into a bar room and invite him to drink, but 1 can not understand how a young man who loves his mother can enter a bar room, can ever take even a single glass of that which if long indulged in will surely break his mother's heart," He plead with parents to join the temperance cause for their children's sake, spoke of the crime of the saloon license and expatiated on the law of human brotherhood which makes it unlawful to do anything that causes our brother to stumble. "But," says one, "I have no influence." "Then you get your coffin and get out of the world. A man who really has no influence has no business to be alive. Everyone can do as much as did the blind man who carried a lantern that no one might stumble over him. The man who both preaches and practices total prohibition will never be a stumbling block in the way of others."

In closing, Colonel Bain said:

In closing, Colonel Bain "Young men I plead with in the name of mother with you love. in the name of mother love, of home love and of love of heaven. Be industrious, be honest, be sober, and give your heart to God, for He is the best friend man ever had. To temperance add faith in God and in the immortality of the soul. Without this life is a failure."

The noon hours were spent by many in the

grove by the river. It was a pretty sight to see the numerous hammocks, benches and swings-each with a group of merry occupants. The grove was literally filled with people of all ages, seeking rest and pleasure in a variety of pleasant ways.

in a variety of pleasant ways.

Sunday school was held at 2 p. m. The
Bible class met in the payilion and numbered several hundred. The lesson consisted of several hundred. The lesson consisted of the 24th chapter of Exodus, and the school was conducted by Prof. Holmes. The lesson began with prayer by the leader, and singing conducted by Prof. Palmer, who ar-rived at the assembly grounds this morning. In discussing the questions asked, many of which were difficult and required careful explanation, Prof. Holmes showed remarka-ble knowledge of the 16ble and rare tool. ble knowledge of the Bible, and rare tact and ability in handling its difficult and obscure passages. It is a well-known fact that as a Biblical and historical teacher and lecturer Prof. Holmes has few if any equals among the Chautauqua workers of this

ountry.
At 4 o'clock Dr. Dunning invited all young eople between the ages of twelve and twe y-one to meet him at the hall in the grov or a lesson on christian ethics. At the an for a response to the audience benches were pointed hour the audience benches were filled with young people, and Dr. Danning then gave a brief address, taking for his the gave a brief address, taking for his the chanter 10: "For I am come to the property of the property text John 10, chapter 10: "For I am come that you might have life, and that you might mve it more abundantly." Jesus came into he world that He might make us alive to the hings that are highest and best. In order hat we may be truly alive we must be care ful first to make the most of our bodies; see nd, to make the most of our daily work; hird, to make the most of our af-ections; fourth, to make the most of our mental and spiritual opportunities. In the course of his address Dr. Dunning gave the young people four rules about money: First, always plan to get money only by earning it; second, always spend less than you earn; third, always spend your noney after you have earned it; fourth, always get the best for your money. The loctor said that the secret of success in business is not to see how little work we can do and how easily we can do it, but to see how much work we can do and how well we can do it. We should put the best thought and the best effort in what ever we do, even and the best effort in what ever we do, even in the smallest thing. Men and women who give the best they have are always wanted. Hereafter this society of christian ethics will have an important part in the Sunday afternoon services of the Nebraska assembly, just as it has long had at the New York assembly.

At 5 p. m. the ladies held a missionary meeting which was largely attended. An interesting address was given by Miss Francis Baker, of Michigan. At 7:30 a memorial service was held in honor of Prof. Shorwin, the eminent musical director, who has had charge of the musical department of the assembly for several years, and whose death is mourned by chautauquans all over the country. After the memorial prayer by President Perry, of Doane college, the audience joined in the heautiful responsive readings and singing of the Chautauqua vesper service. The memorial address was then delivered by Prof. Holmes, who was a ery personal friend of the dead musician. At the close of the memorial address, Mis-

At the close of the memorial address, Miss Core Gates sang the solo, "Oh, Lord, My God, My Trust is in Thee." This was a beautiful selection, beautifully rendered and greatly appreciated by the immense audience. The Sanday evening sermon followed the memorial service. Chancelior Creighton, of Luncoln, was the speaker of the evening. This closed the exercises of the first Sabbath of the assembly. of the assembly.

Monday morning dawned in a cloudy, uncertain way, and it was noped that we would

have a cooler day than yesterday. There was a better breeze, but it was, nevertheless,

for those for whom requests for prayer had

At 8 o'clock Dr. Palmer took charge of the At 8 o'clock Dr. Palmer took charge of the chorus class. He lost no time in preliminaries, but at once began the work for which he had come. The class contains about 150 singers, most of whom have considerable knowledge of music. The assembly chorus class will this year surpass anything of the kind ever heard in Nebraska, and the context friday evening will be well worth cert next Friday evening will be well worth the praise of the most fastidious.

At 8 o'clock Rev. Stewart's class met in the normal hall. This class contains about fifty members, and is doing excellent work. The lesson this morning was "Paul's First

Mrs. Kennedy's children's class met in the normal hall at 9 a. m. It is no stretch of the truth to say that no instructor at the assem-bly surpasses Mrs. Kennedy in ability. At 9 a. m. Prof. Palmer organized a class

At 10 a. m. the ladies of the W. C. T. U held their meeting in the large tent near the Normal. Mrs. C. M. Woodward rend an in teresting paper on "Scientific Temperance instruction," This was followed by a lively discussion, in which several of the more prominent temperance workers participated.
At II a. m. Prof. Holmes lectured on "Alfred, the Saxon." This lecture, like all of Prof. Holmes English history lectures, was intensely interesting and instructive. At the same hour a pronunciation match, conducted by Prof. Cumock, was held at the hall in the grove. About fifty participated in the ontest. The first prize was to be a complete set of Charles Dickens' works, and the second prize a Webster's unabridged dictionary. The contest lasted an hour. Mr. E. P. Tipton of Plum Creek won the first prize and President Perry of Doane college the second

Senator Manderson will arrive to-morrow and will be one of the assembly orators on the Fourth, Judge Cooley and wife will also arrive to-morrow. Dr. Huriburt and Prof. Cumock came to-day. The trustees of the association will hold a business meeting at 3 p. m. next Thursday. All the trustees are requested to be present. The afternoon at 2, Prof. Cumock gave his

first reading, and this evening Mrs. Lathrop, of Michigan, lectured. The following is the programme for Tuesday, July 3—Lawyers'

30-Prayer service. 8:00—Chorus. 8:00—Intermediate class.

9:00—Children's class. 9:00—Advanced normal class—"The history of the English Bible. "Methods of in-structon." Interogation.

10:00-Singing school for beginners 10:00—Lecture—Prof. Holmes—"Henry the Seventh." Colonization. 10:00—Temperance class—"Jail and prison work."

11:00-Readings by Prof. R. L. Cumock. 2:00-Judge T. M. Cooley (is expected).

4:00—Chorus.
4:00—Chorus.
4:00—Chorus.
4:00—Normal class—"Reviews. The scope and aim of the Sunday school."
4:00—Advanced normal class—"The teachings of Christ." Continued.
4:00—Primary teachers' class.
15:00—C. L. S. C. Round table, led by Dr. J. L. Huribut, principal.
8:00—Lecture—J. L. Huribut, D. D.—"John Knox."

Good Prospect of a Division. Atkinson, Neb., June 30.-[Correspondence of THE BEE . - Atkinson is having a grand iollification over the welcome news that the Holt county board of supervisors have at last decided to submit the question of county division to a rote of the people. Believing that Holt county is much too large for its own welfare, and that the time for a division into smaller counties has arrived, the people of the southeast, southwest and northwest sections of the county have petitioned to have these sections detached from Holt and erected into new counties, to be named respectively Elkhorn, Union and Niobrara. The petitions were signed by over three-fourths of the legal voters of the territory desired to be set off, although numberiess counter petitions and remon-strances were circulated by the opponents of the measure, and

spite of the opposition the majority the county board, on the side of the divis ion and the popular majority. The board to-day, at the seventh hour, yielded to the inevitable and performed their duty. Oving to the prominent part taken by the pe ple of this place in the division matter, kinson is recognized as the leader in the movement and certainly no one can complain of any lack or "staying" qualities in her makeup. The division proposition will receive an overwhelming endorsement at the The crops up this way are simply grand.

Count on this section for a liberal contribution to the Omaha grain palace.

The G. A. R.'s at Dorchester. DORCHESTER, Neb., July 2,-[Special to THE BEE. |-Extensive preparations are be ing made for the G. A. R. reunion to be held here July 3, 4 and 5. A large attendance is expected. The welcoming address will be delivered by Commander V. W. Hagler. Department Commander W. C. Henry will speak on "The Volunteer Soldier." A grand camp fire, to be led by J. H. Lozier, the fight-

camp fire, to be led by 3. H. Loxier, the ngul-ing chaplain, will be held in the pavilion on the evening of July 3.

On the second day, July 4, addresses will be delivered by Mrs. Harriet Wade, John W. January, Chaplain Lozier and Senator Man-

On the closing day Governor Thayer, L. Van Cleve and ex-Governor Dawes will eak, and a sham battle will take place in the afternoon. Railroads will issue tickets good until July 6 at one fare for the round

Humboldt's Ratification. HUMBOLDT, Neb., July 2 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- This city was all enthusiasm last Saturday evening, the occasion being the ratification meeting of the republicans, under the auspices of the Harrison and Morton club. Cannons roared, bands discoursed excellent music, and all republicans threw off their lethargy and joined the procession cheering lustily for the next president and vice president of the United States—Harrison and Morton. After the fine display of fireworks, processions, etc., the crowd ad-journed to the opera house where they were addressed by Hon, Isham Reavis, of Fall He made many telling hits and there were not a few democrats present who admitted that his arguments were sound. The campaign is fairly opened and if the signs indicate anything Republicanism will carry everything here.

A Villain Gets Three Months.

FREMONT, Neb., July 1.- Special Tele gramto THE BEE. |-Thomas O'Brien, who was guilty of committing a nameless crime on a little colored girl in the city park on the day of the excursion of the Omaha colored people to Fremont last week and who was afterwards arrested in Omaha and brought here and loiged in jail had a preliminary trial before a Justice Hunter this afternoon Several witnesses gave testimony. O'Brier was was sentenced to three mouth's impris-onment in the county jail.

Neligh Republicans Batify.

NELIGH, July 2,- Special to THE BEE 1-A rousing ratification of Harrison and Morton was held at this place last night. Speeches were made by Messri. Williams, Fannon, McKinitue, Merritt and others. Whenever the of Blaine was mentioned it created enthusiasm. A club of over one hungreat enthusiasm. A club of over one hun-dred was formed for Harrison and Morton, with prospects of great success.

Tore Up the Track. was a better breeze, but it was, nevertheless, a very warm day. The 6:30 prayer meeting this morning was quite as interesting and well attended as usual. The subject for consideration was "Chirst's Oneness with His Church." A large number took part in the meeting, and at the close an opportunity was given for requests for prayer. A number of these prasent took advantage of the opportunity, and Dr. Duening graved carnestly tunity, and Dr. Dunning prayed carnestly | train from Omaha several hours.

## THE BLUE AND GRAY MINGLE

They Unite in Pledges of Love to One Union and Flag.

SECOND DAY AT GETTYSBURG.

An Interesting Programme Carried Out By the Silvery Haired Veterans-General Sickles Delivers an Eloquent Address. ;

Grasping Hands in Peace.

he re-union opened clear and beautiful. Trains with thousands of passengers rolled nto the town and the great crowd has grown larger until the place is filled fuller than at any time since the memorable days in '62. At 10 o'clock five regiments of Green's brigade dedicated their monuments on Culp's hill, and immediately afterward a reunion of the brigade was held. Major General Henry J. Slocum and Brigadier General George I. Green made ad dresses. At the same hour Sickles' excelsion brigade met at the site of the brigade monu-ment and held dedicatory exercises. Dr. Twitchell delivered an oration and Dr. Buckiey read an original poem entitled "Ex

celsior,"
At half-past 9 o'clock the members of the Irish brigade marched to the Catholic church, where a requiem mass for those who fell in battle was celebrated. The party then proceeded to the monument near the "Loop," back of "Devil's Den," where the dedication exercises were held. General Robert Gugent and Dennis F. Burke nade addresses.

The afternoon a business meeting of the ociety of the Army of the Potomac was held.

In addition to these memorials there were dedicated to-day monuments to the following regiments: The Second, One Hundred and regiments: The Second, One Hundred and Forty-finth, Eighty sixth, One Hundred and Forty-fifth, Forty-first, Fifty-second, For-tieth and Nintieth New York regiments, and the First, Fourth and Fifth New York bat-tery; Sixty-eighth, Ninety-eighth, One Hunfred and Tenth, One Hundred and Fifth and Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania. At 2 o'clock the corner-stone of the "Mem-

orial Church of the Prince of Peace " was formally laid. At 3 o'clock the Society of the Army of the

At a crock the society of the Army of the Potomac had its annual meeting and elected Gen. Joshua Chamberlain president for the ensuing year. At half past 4 the grand procession moved to the rostrum in the National cemetery, where the exercises of the reunion between the blue and the grey took place. Gen. Sickles was introduced as presiding officer. He spoke as follows:

"This assemblage marks an epoch. You are the survivors of two great armies, you and your comrades fought the decisive battle of a long and terrible civil war. Twenty-five years have passed, and now the combatants of '63 come together again on your old field of battle to unite in pledges of love and devotion to one constitution, one union and flag. To-day there are no victors, no yanquished. As Americans all claim a common share in the glories of this battlefield; memorable for so many brilliant feats of arms. No stain rests on the colors of any battalion, battery or troop that contended here for victory. Gallant Buford, who began the battle and brave Picketts wire closed the struggle, fitly represent the intrepid bosts that for three days rivalled each other in titles to martial renown. Among the hundreds of memorial structures on the field, not one bearing an inscription that wounds the susceptibilities of an honorable and gallant foe. We all share in the rich harvest record by We all share in the rich harvest reaped by the whole country from the new America born on this battle field when the republic concentrated her institutions to liberty and

justice. "It is some times said that it is not wise to perpetuate the memories of the civil war. The conflict of 1861-5 was a war of institu-tions and systems and policies. The memories of such a war are as indestructible as our civilization. The names of and Lee and Grant and The names of can never be effaced from our annals, The valor, fortitude and achieve ments of both armies demand a record in American history. The war of 1861-5 was our heroic age. It demonstrated the vitality of republican institutions. It illustrated the martial spirit and genius of the American soldier and sailor. It was a war in which sentiment and ideas dominated over nterests. We now see that obstingey of war on both sides compelled the settlement of all the elements of distinction between the north and the south. An earlier peace might have been a mere truce. We fought until the furnace of war melted all our dis ords and molded us in one homogenous na

When Governor Gordon, of Georgia, apsared the cheers were almost deafening

He said:
"Mr. President and Fellow Soldiers—1 "Mr. President and Fellow Soldiers—I greet you to night with far less treplatation and infinitely more pleasure than in the early days of July, 1863, when I last met you at Gettysburg. I came then, as now, to meet the soldiers of the union army. It would be useless to attempt utterance of the thoughts which now thrill my spirit. The temptation is to draw a contrast between the scenes then with a contrast between the scenes then wit-nessed and those which greet us here to-night; a contrast made by this ngs; a contrast mane by this nass of manly cordiality and good felowship with Clong lines of dusty informs which then stood in battle array etween bristling bayonets and spread en-ugns, moving in awful silence and with sullen tread to grapple each other in deally conflict. There is one suggestion which denotes my thought at this hour, to present which I ask brief indulgence. Of all martial virtues one which is perhaps more characteristic of the truly brave is the virtue of magnanimity. 'My fairest earldom would I give to bid Clan Alphae's' chieftain live. It was a noble sentiment attributed to Scotland's magnanimous monarch as he stood gazing into the face of his slain ntagonist. This sentiment, immortalized by Scott, will associate for all time the name f Scotland's king with those of the great pirits of the past. How grand are the exhibitions of the same generous impulses that characterize the victors upon this memorial field. My fellow countrymen of the north, if I may be permitted to speak for those whom I represent, let me assure you that in the profoundest depth of their nature they reiprocate that generosity with all the miness and sincerity of which brave men canable. We join you in setting apart this lane as an enduring monument of peace, brotherhood and perpetual union. By the blood of our fallen heroes, we unite in solemn consecration of these battle hallowed hills as a hely, eternal pledge of fidelity to the love, freedom and unity of this cher-ished republic."

The Northwest's Centennial.

CINCINNATI, O., July 2 .- Mayor Smith has sent out to the mayors of the cities and towns of the Ohio Valley and of the territory northwest of the Ohlo river a request to chose the ringing of bells in their respective cities and towns, and the firing of cannot at midnight, July 3, and in that way to join the citizens of Cincinnati in commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the settleent of this vast territory, and in rejoicing that divine providence has enabled our peo ple to redeem from barbarism and to bring christian civilization so great and fertile a

Wrecked in a Fog. GIBBALTER, July 2.-A for of unprece dented denseness prevails here. Three Brit ish steamers-the Glendevon, Liouel and Earl of Dumfries-have gone ashore, and another steamer, the Resolution, has arrived with her bows much damaged. The steamer Earl of Dunfries is full of water and will probably be a total wreck. The Glendevon's position is dangerous. There is eighteen feet of water in her ferehold. Site is discharging

WHY HARRISON WAS CHOSEN. He Was Almost a Composite Photo-

graph of the Nation's Wants. WASHINGTON, July 2.—Congressman William Walter Phelps has returned to the city and in reviewing the work of the Chicago convention says: "After five days of incessant discussion, and having established the correct principles of a choice, the convention chose General Harrison with surprising manimity. They wanted a doubtful state; Harrison lived in Indiana, They wanted western candidate; Harrison was in the west, and not far enough to be out of knowledge and sympathy with eastern thought Harrison was near the center of population and was almost a composite photograph of the nation's wants. He was neither a granger nor an anti-granger, he had good running qualities of another kind. He had a home and cherished it. He had all the honely qualities which GETTTSBURG, July 2.- The second day of

are the best gifts to an American who seeks an office by popular vote. He had a good record and not too much of it. These were the reasons which influenced the convention to nominate General Harrison. I was entirely sincere when I telegraphed General Harrison that he was one happy issue out of all our trouble, and that the convention was fortunate to have found it out."

Sherman Congratulates Rarrison. Indianapolis, July 2.-There were many isitors today at the Harrison residence, in cluding General West of California, and General George Manning of Tennessee, and Messrs, Chency of New Hampshire, Allen of Maine, and Phillips of New York, members of the committee on notification appointed at Chicago, who are in the city waiting the coming of the remainder of the committee, who will arrive tomorrow. Gen eral Harrison has received a warm congrat ulatory letter from Senator Sherman. The letter is full of friendship for General Har rison, and expresses warmly an intention to upport the ticket.

Levi P. Morton In New York. NEW YORK, July 2.- Hon. Levi P. Morto

came to this city from Rhinebeck to-day. He was immediately closeted with a number of friends. He has not yet arranged to meet the committee of the Chicago convention, but will probably receive them at his home in Rhinebeck. Democrats Assembling.

BALTIMORE, July 2 .- The advance guard of the gathering clans of the democracy is ar riving. Representatives of a dozen clubs have already reported.

A Turtle Fisher Pinched. KEY WEST, July 2 .- The revenue cutter Crawford has arrived here, having in tow he British schooner Admired, captured off Fooey Rock Light while turtle fishing.

Minneapolis Republicans Ratify. MINNEAPOLIS, July 2 .- The republican seeting this evening was addressed by Mahlon Chance, of New York, and Colone W. C. Plummer, of Dakota.

M'GLYNN'S NEW SCHEME. He Unfolds a Plan for Bringing Landlords Down a Peg.

New York, July 2 .- | Special Telegram to The Bee. ]-Dr. McGlynn was in a jovial humor last night, and with many a wink and grimace unfoined to the auti-noverty society. in the great hall of Cooper union, a plan for bringing the landlords down to the plane upon which the anti-poverty society desires to meet them. This was a combination to refuse to pay rent. "Suppose, said the doctor, "that five, ten, fifteen or twenty thou sand tenants should, on a given day, say to the landlords, 'We will pay you no more ground rent, but only a fair house hire for your hire, don't you think it would be a ground while ground rent, but only a fair house hire for your hire, don't you think it would be a good while before the landlerds could evict them? At first there must be a notice, then a trial in the district courts before tenants could be turned out. The district courts are limited in number. I think there are only about right of them. It might take a good man, nonths to expedite those processes. In th meantime those tenants would be living these houses rent free. The victory wou almost be won." In this strain the priest of the new crusade talked nearly three-quarters of an hour. He said the scheme was legal and practicable. It might be well to try on some tenement house block and mildly

boycott the premises.

Still Signing the Scale. Pittsnung, July 2.-Two more signature to the Amalgamated scale were reported this morning. They were the Laughlin iron company of Leechburg, Pa., and the Findlay Iron company of Findlay, Ohio. This news was the occasion of considerable re owing about the workmen's headquarters out according to the manufacturers the a lockout began. The shutdown does not of fect every workman in and around the mill as has been reported. Many of those depart ments that are not governed by the Amalga mated association scale will continue in op-

This evening Sunt Walker, representing Carnegie, Phepps & Co., signed the scale for all three mills except—the—Homestead steel works. The Carnegie mills are now closed works. The Carnegie mins are now closed but operations will be resumed on Thursday The Republic Iron company, of this city, also placed their signatures to the scale to-night and will start up the latter part of the week

The Boss Bigamist. Chicago, July 2.- | Special Telegram to Tue Bee !- J. Aldrich Brown, who was arrested here Saturday night charged with being the boss bigamist of the country, being represented to have twenty-three wives, i not especially anxious to go back to Detroit where the first complaint was lodged against him, but stoutly maintains that he is a much abused man. He says he has but one wife but admits that he has been entangled with a but admirs that he has been entangled with a lot of others, who have bled him until a good property that he had is gone and he is com-pelled to work at his trade. If the story of the Detroit officers of Brown be proven he is one of the most remarkable bigamists ever

Valentine Republicans.

VALENTINE, Neb., July 2 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The republicans organized a Harrison and Morton club to night. A large number were present and joined. The club was organized on a most liberal principle, including ladies and boys over eighteen. H. C. Holslaw was elected president, W. Barker secretary, John Yeast trensurer, James Connolly captain, D. Nicholson first lieutenant and Ed Clark second lieutenant. The meeting of the club is to be weekly until the close of the campaign.

Fatal Fight With Desperadoes MUSEQUEE, I. T., July 2.—Late Saturday night at a green corn dance near Eufala United States Marshals Phillips and Me Gloughlin attempted to arrest Wesley and Wattle Barnett, two notorious desperadoes.

A desperate fight occurred, in which Phillips was instantly killed. McGloughtin continued firing until riddled with bullets. Before he died he fatally injured Wattie. Wesley A Rehearing Ordered During, July 2 .- The court of exchequer

has ordered the magistracy of Loughrea to

rehear the case of William O'Brien, in order

to determine the question of the legality of

An Arkansas Blaze.

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 3 .- Twenty-two business houses and residences in the town of Paragoud Ark, were burned Saturday night. Loss, \$62,000. Insurance small.

## WILLIAM AND HIS NEIGHBORS.

Germany's Kaiser Preparing for Two Royal Visits.

HIS MEETING WITH THE CZAR

A General Belief That It Will Lead to a Better Understanding Between

the Two Monarchs-Other

Foreign News,

Meetings of Monarchs.

[Coppright 1888 by Jumes Gordon Bennett,] British, July 2.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to Tun Bun |- The visit which Kniser Wilhelm is about to pay to the eaar will be one of extreme political importance, exceeding, perhaps, other now histerical meetings, although the result may not be seen immediately afterward. I learn it is believed to be Kaiser Wilhelm's intention about the 15th or at the latest on the 1sth instant to leave Dantzic in the royal yacht Hohenzollerin for Petershof, where the two monarchs will greet one another. Count Herbert Von Bismarck is, among others, to accompany the kaiser. By August I his majesty will be back again in the German capital from St Petersburg. I also learn that considerable preparations are already being made for a worthy reception of the Gorman kaiser. With regard to the impression made in political circles by the news of the coming im perial meeting and especially because the kaiser is going to St. Petersburg first instead of Vienna, I may give the substance of a conversation I had to-day with an emment personage who said the kaiser's visit to the czar would only meet with enthusiasm and appreciation from the Russians if made immediately and not after his majesty had been to Vienna. It is believed that in political circles in Vienna full confidence is placed in the kaiser's words that he will under all circumstances hold by his alliance with Austro-Hungary, whilst he does not consider that friendship with Russia is inconsistent with this. I understand that the dates for the kaiser's visits to Emperor Francis Joseph and King Humbert have not yet been fixed, it is believed his majesty will go either about the end of August or in the autumn to Vienna and will then take the opportunity of soing to Monsa to visit the king of Italy. At my rate, the meeting between the Austro-Hungarian monarchs will take place at

The Pope Growing Cautious. (Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.) Rome, July 2 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- Cardinal Moran, Archbishop Sydney has, since his arrival here, had several long conversations with the pope on the Irish question. The cardinal, while supporting the condemnations by the noly office, of the plan campaign and the practice of boycotting, has advised the pope not to take too stern a view of the nationalist movement lest the Catholic Irish and their sympathizers in other countries and particularly in the United States, should adopt an attitude of defiance toward the vetican. The pope seems to have been influenced by these arguments and it is not improbable that the vatican, while maintaining the condemnation issued from the holy office, may maintain an attitude of neutrality, publicly at least, while continuing to secretly enforce its views upon

the Irish episcopacy. English Episcopalians.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, July 2.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]— In connection with the episcopal gathering at Lambeth palace, which commenced today, a special service was held tonight in Westminster abbey, at which about one hundred and thirty bishops of the Anglica communion were present. Previous to service the bishops assembled in the nave where they were marshalled in procession according to date of consecration. Among the bishops in the procession were the bishops of New York, Albany, Newark, southern New Jersey, western New York and Minnesota. After a full service and great bursts of organ and choir singing, the Archbishop of Canterbury preached from Ephesians 4:16. At the close of the service a hymn by Bishop Cleveland Coxe was sung and the primate pronounced the benediction. The procession returned to the Jerusalem chamber in a reverse order to that observed

on entering. A Prominent Bostonian Dead. [Congright 1888 by James Gordon Bennet,1 LONDON, July 2 .- | New York Herald Cable—Special to The Bre. |-Mr. W. Crowninshield Rogers, of Boston, died today at Brown's hotel, Dover street, after a

short diness, of pneumonia.

THE BIG LIBEL SUIT. Frank Hugh O'Donnell's Action

Against the Thunderer.

LONDON, July 2.- The trial of the action of Frank Hugh O'Donnell against the London Times for libel in its articles on "Parnellism and Crime," was began to-day. Lord Chief Justice Coloridge presided. O'Donnell was represented by Mr. Ruegg. The court room was packed, many persons of prominence be-

g present. Herbert Gladstone, who was present, sat by O'Donnell's side. The Times was repre-sented by Attorney General Sir Henry James, Lumbley Smith and William Graham Gwynne. Ruege, is presenting the case for the plaintiff, declared that O Donnell was not in sympathy with the Irish extremists, but neld their methods in detestation. The Times had ne grounds for coupling his name with that party and the plaintiff therefore claimed \$50,000 damages. Reerg also said O Donnell had not been connected with the Parnell party since 1884. Ruegg's voice was otonous, and the court did not appear partic-

ularly interested The first witness called was Henry W Lucy, editor of the Daily News. He said he considered that the references in the arti-cle on "Paraellism and Crime" included At this juncture Parnell entered the court-

room and took a seat between T. P. O'Con-nor and Philip Callan.
On cross examination Lucy gave testimony which tended to prove that O Donnell was present at the National league meetings where violent speeches inciting to murder and arson were made, and against which he ut-tered no protest. The lord chief justice ruled that the questions concerning Gladstone's and league speeches in parliament were ir-

Adjourned. News From Congo.

LONDON, July 2.—The steamer Voltabas arrived at Liverpool with Congo disputches to May 27. The reconnectering parties which had advanced along Stanley's route passed quantities of human bones, which were apparently the remains of the victims who had fallen in the lights between Stanley's followers and the natives. No Tippeo Tib. Major Bardelet believing that Stanley was not more than five hundred miles from the camp in the direction of Khartoum, was preparing to push on